

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

Agents for

MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S

WINE & SPIRITS.

MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S

SCOTCH WHISKY.

MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.

PILSENER BEER.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent to us not later than 1 p.m.

New advertisements should be sent to us before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered at a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong, Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

TABOONED JEWELS.

Frenchwomen's Self-Denying

Ordinance.

While dining with a French family the other evening, a surprising incident of a home paper ventured to ask his hostess and her daughter why they did not wear their pearls. Each possesses a beautiful rope and they are the usual accompaniment to a demitisse. He was told that no French woman adorns herself these days, and that all ornaments are tabooed. With the exception of things, no jewellery has been worn since the war broke out.

A well known American hostess has been "sent to Coventry" by several of her intimates because she permits dancing on one or two evenings a week in her house. The guests are for the most part, English speaking people. She has an admirable floor in one of her rooms, not encumbered by furniture; she likes young people in her house, and they take advantage of the polished boards. Nevertheless, it is a heinous offence against French taste at the moment.

Another charming American woman has incurred the dislike of her friends by having little concerts in her house, playing artists—chiefly ragtime singers—to amuse her guests. This is done more out of charity than anything else. There are many players and singers out of work, through all licensed places being barred from any music, and the idea was to give them a good square meal and a lousie or two for their work; but no, there must be no jollity—the enemy is at the door!

Thirty or 40 mules which were destined to draw German ammunition wagons are at present following a more peaceful occupation in London streets, harnessed to the delivery carts of the Army and Navy Stores. They were taken from a German owner on her way home from the Pacific.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—

real rich red blood and

plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life

giving, brain nourishing,

strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Phosph. \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

Forgings Castings and Repairs

PUMPS INJECTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES

SHIPPED TO ORDER

Write for Prices

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

Sole Agents for KELVIN MOTORS.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &

EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,

Boat and Shoes

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,

Crockery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to

order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and

Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &

Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign

Goods.

SUP PAT POO STREET.

CANTON and

Nos. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

TEL. No. 811 Hongkong.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIHA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people

who are well-known in society and of

several hundred foreigners associated with

Japan appear in the book. Quite new

materials and accurate sketches, both being

entirely free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book

contains over 1,400 pages. The book

contains over 1,400 pages. The book

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HOTELS

KINGSCLERE HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill

district, overlooking the Botanical

Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously

fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric

Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms

throughout.

Telephone No. 1132.

Cable Address, "Sachels."

A.B.C. Code 8th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A 12 Electric Trains Pass Entrance.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

Telegraphic Address, "VICTORIA."

FRANK L. COOPER,

Manager.

PEAR TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.10 p.m. to 9 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

9 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of

an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.

12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD

WARE, MERCHANTS. Wholesale

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF

HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE

MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE

AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway

Rolling Stock, bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

TRAVELING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS (taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,

providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES

throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,

LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the

Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212.

The Best Meals in Hongkong.

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

113

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.

5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°

The Coming Health Resort of the Far East

Sight Hours From Manila, Baguio or Antio

Bracing Climate in the Pine Country or Northern Luzon

The "BAGUIO" is a model for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and

modern up-to-date features.

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

BEQUEST COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors.—Cable Address: "BECOME."

713

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Railway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Bowls.

Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add.: "Peakful."

P. O. PEDESTAL

Managers

GRAND HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within

the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food,

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILOR
IN THE COLONY.

Disc Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE)
ESTABLISHED 1880

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

Invitation Cards, Menus, Dance and Entertainment
Programmes, Circulars, Pamphlets, Books, Prospect-
uses, Wine Lists, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE,
5, Wyndham Street

European Revision Moderate Price

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease-
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE

INTIMATIONS



MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAMA
KIMA OCHI, MITSUBISHI
YOKOHAMA, KISHIMOTO, YAMAGUCHI,
KANADA, KAWASAKI, SAITO,
SHIMIZU AND KAWAYAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for RANTO, & OYAHARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.

Tel. Address for above: "IWASAKI"
Code:—A1, ABG 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CANTON: Messrs Gearing &
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the THIRTIETH ANNUAL OR-
DINARY GENERAL MEETING of the
Company (since its registration) will be
held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, HONGKONG,
on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of June,
1915, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report of the General Managers
together with a Statement of Accounts to
the 31st December, 1914.
The REGISTER of "SHARES" of the
Company will be CLOSED from MON-
DAY, the 2nd May, to FRIDAY, the 4th
June, 1915, both days inclusive, during
which period no Transfer of Shares can be
Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 26, 1915.

KWONG HING CHONG & CO.

No. 70, Wellington Street,
HONGKONG.

LADIES' FLORES

GENERAL DRESSERS

DEALERS IN

Stiles Loco, Embroidery, Fancy and Piece

Goods, also Manufacture Ladies and

Children Underwear, Linen Shirt and

Garments, made to order in the Latest

Style.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

PRICES MODERATE.

Hongkong, May 29, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER & CHEESE.

The following prices approved by
the Food Committee will come into
force on and after 24th May, 1915.

Dairy Butter..... \$1.10 per lb.

Dairymaid Butter... \$1.00 ..

Buttercup Butter... 90 ..

Pasty Butter..... 80 ..

Cheese..... 70 ..

55

MARTIN'S

APIOL-STEEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for all Disorders of the
Stomach and Intestines. It is a powerful
stimulant and tonic, and is used by all
the leading Physicians of the Continent.
It is a most valuable remedy for all
cases of Indigestion, Flatulence, and
Constipation. It is also used for all
cases of Biliousness, Headache, and
Neuralgia. It is a most valuable
remedy for all cases of Stomachic
Disorders, and is used by all the
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Disorders, and is used by all the
leading Physicians of the Continent.

SAVARESSE'S

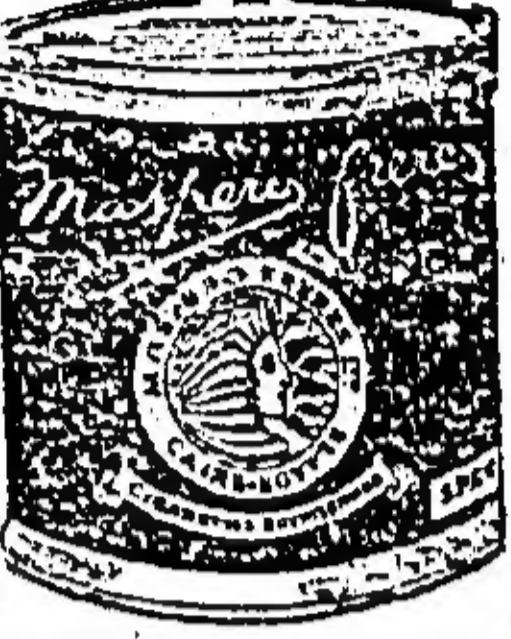
SANTAL

CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
MADE IN LONDON OF ALL CHEMISTS



MASPERO "SPECIALS"



\$1.50

a

Tin of

50

Cigarettes



The Smoker who appreciates the charm of the Egyptian

Cigarette will find Maspero "Specials" delightful.

MR. ASQUITH AS PRIME MINISTER.

SEVEN YEARS' RECORD.

To-morrow Mr. Asquith will have been Prime Minister without a break
for a longer period than any other statesman since the Reform Act.
His nearest competitor is the late Marquis of Salisbury, whose third
and last Premiership extended over seven years and sixteen days. That
is the record which Mr. Asquith equals to-day, says the "Daily Tele-
graph" of April 21.

It was on June 21, 1865, that the
late of the first and only Rosebery
Administration was "sealed." Sir
Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in lay-
ing the Army Estimates before the
House of Commons, announced the
approaching retirement of the Duke
of Cambridge as Commander-in-
Chief, and indicated the arrange-
ments which the Government pro-
posed to make when appointing a
successor. Mr. Brodick, now Vis-
count Midleton, moved an amend-
ment in order to call attention to
the inadequacy of the store of small arms
ammunition. There was a thin at-
tendance at Westminster and few
people expected an important divi-
sion. Great was the surprise, there-
fore, when the Government were
beaten by seven votes. Lord Rose-
bery at once resigned, and on June
23rd Lord Salisbury was sent for by
Queen Victoria.

LORD SALISBURY IN POWER.

On June 25 Lord Salisbury kissed
hands on his appointment as Prime
Minister, and then formed the first
Unionist Government. Mr. Balfour
was First Lord of the Treasury and
leader of the House of Commons, and
places were found in the Cabinet for
the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Cham-
berlain, and Mr. Goschen, as Lord
President of the Council, Colonial
Secretary, and First Lord of the Ad-
miralty respectively. The Ministry
made it clear that their immediate
policy was dissolution pure and sim-
ple. At the General Election the
Liberal Party was completely routed,
the Unionists obtaining a solid
majority of 172 votes over Radicals
and Irish Nationalists combined.
That Parliament was dissolved in
September, 1900, on the near con-
clusion of the South African War,
and the appeal to the country im-
proved the position of the Govern-
ment. Lord Salisbury remained in
power until July 11, 1902, when he
resigned owing to bad health, having
already stated, been at the head
of the affairs for seven years and six-
teen days.

His successor, Mr. Balfour, con-
tinued in office until December, 1905,
when the Liberals were returned to
power with Sir Henry Campbell-
Bannerman as Premier. Mr. Asquith
was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and
Mr. Lloyd George as President of the
Board of Trade. Mr. Chamberlain
got on. Under-Secretaryship. In
April, 1908, Sir Henry Campbell-
Bannerman died, and on the 8th of
that month Mr. Asquith took his
place, travelling to Biarritz, where
King Edward was staying, to kiss
hands on appointment as Prime
Minister. That was seven years and
sixteen days ago to-day, so that to-
morrow Lord Salisbury's record will
be beaten.

WALPOLE AND PITT.

During the last two centuries there
have been thirty-six Prime Ministers
in this country. As to duration of
power, Robert Walpole (1721) carries
off the palm, having been in office 20
years and 326 days. William Pitt
(1783) comes next with 17 years and
79 days, the Earl of Liverpool (1812)
third with 14 years and 89 days, Lord
North (1770) fourth with 12 years
and 49 days, and Henry Pelham
(1744) fifth with 6 years and 29 days.
The table of the Administrations be-
ginning with the year 1801 may prove
interesting:

Duration.	Yrs.	Days.
1801—May 17...	Henry Addin-	3 53
1804—May 15...	William Pitt	1 253
1806—Feb. 11...	Lord Grenville	1 43
1807—Mar. 31...	Duke of Port-	2 243
1809—Dec. 2...	Spencer Per-	2 183
1812—June 6...	Earl of Liver-	1 10
1817—Apr. 21...	George Canning	1 104
1827—Sep. 5...	Viscount Gole-	1 125
1829—Jan. 25...	Duke of Well-	2 206
1830—Nov. 22...	Earl Grey	1 236
1834—July 6...	Earl of Derby	1 234
1835—Feb. 27...	Benjamin Dis-	1 279
1839—Dec. 9...	W. E. Glad-	5 70
1841—Feb. 21...	Earl of Bea-	6 50
1846—Apr. 28...	W. E. Glad-	5 56
1852—June 24...	Marquis of	1 221
1859—Feb. 1...	W. E. Glad-	1 175
1866—July 26...	Marquis of	6 23
1868—Aug. 18...	W. E. Glad-	1 190
1869—Mar. 2...	Earl of Rose-	1 118
1875—June 25...	Marquis of	7 10
1885—July 12...	A. J. Balfour	3 152
1905—Dec. 5...	Sir H. Campbell-	2 122
1908—Apr. 8...	H. H. Asquith	1 1
1915—May 21...	Mr. Asquith	1 1

HAVE YOU A
BAD LEG

with wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps
surrounded with inflammation and swelling, that
when you press your finger on the inflamed part
it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin
you have poison, which unless it is removed
it may be fatal. Perhaps your leg is swollen,
or there may be wounds; the disease, if allowed
to continue, will deprive you of the power of walk-
ing. You may have attended various hospitals, and been
told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to
amputation, but do not try the Grasshopper
Treatment, which is a certain cure in cases of
Abscesses, Gunshot Wounds, Burned Places,
Cancerous Ulcers, Joints, Ulcers, Hemorrhoids,
Gonorrhea, Knew, or Sores, Issues and Dog Bites.
Send at once to the Drug Store for a box of
GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Prepared by Albert Albert
Harris, Philadelphia, Pa. London, England.
Price in England 1/6 and 2/6 per box.

Agents:—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong.

SIX WEEKS WITH THE
GERMANS

GERMANY'S FOOD PROBLEM.

A journey to Berlin in war time: a
"neutral" observer, who made the journey,
tells of it in a series of articles in the
"London Times."
"We hurried along the road through
Amsterdam," he says, "past countless
soldiers guarding the permanent way. To-
wards noon the crowded frontier was reached.
The Customs examination was, if
anything, no mild task in peace times.
A little blue label, marked 'evident' was
passed on my bag, my passport was
scrutinized and stamped, a porter placed
my luggage in a car marked 'Berlin,' and
to my intense surprise 20 minutes later we
were steaming at full speed over the flat
lands of the Ems valley. The dining saloon
attached to the train served me an excellent
meal for three marks, and I returned to
my compartment to await events.

"Snow lay deep in the district around
Unsbach; where we caught up with the
storm. However, we passed on schedule
time, and at a little station near there we
waited. Then with a jolt we started off
at full speed. Near Scandal, I saw 20
small black freight cars with the words
'Levin, Elst Beige,' stencilled in white
letters, parked on a siding empty.

"It was still snowing, but we kept up
our express pace, and Berlin was reached
on time. The minute I stepped out of the
train 11 hours after leaving The Hague. A
porter, two, struggled for the privilege of
carrying my bag, and I noticed they were
young, sturdy fellows, quite of the nine-
teen age. Evidently some had not been
mobilized. At the station I saw few or no
troops, no military guards, and the usual
routine of a busy check for a taxi cab
delayed me some minutes, and then, through
the brilliantly-lighted, thronged streets I
was driven to my hotel. The hazardous
journey was over.

LIFE IN BERLIN

"I expected to find Berlin the throbb-
ing heart of the Empire. Instead I found
the cold, metallic, precise click of a great
machine. One gets no impression of per-
sonal feeling, personal emotion. Merely
the slow grinding rotation of duties, each
carried out with perfunctory energy, but
the whole the most magnificent organi-
zation the world has yet seen. It is man
reduced to an equation of efficiency. Of
each individual the demand is just about one-
half the effort of which he is capable. The
result is that, not only are they amply
provided for any emergency, but that
ordinary life is less disturbed than in
any other belligerent country. Though
the life of the people goes round
undisturbed, in higher circles about
the Court all social life has ceased,
except for small parties given for
the entertainment of officers invaded
home. Officers on leave without serious
cause I saw none, so that the war was con-
sidered lack the thrill of personal contact
with a real warrior fresh from the trenches,
who, speaking in the first person, recounts
his adventures to admiring listeners. The
wounded who reach Berlin are an unusually
reticent lot, compared with those in other
cities, though they speak to the heroes of
the war, for every other soldier in the
capital has been decorated with the Iron
Cross. In fact, not to have the big black
and tin edged bauble dangling from a long
black-and-white ribbon from the third
buttonhole of the 'field gray' tunic, is be-
coming a mark of special distinction. The
national song will have to be changed to
'Kreuz und Adler, Kreuz und Adler.' If the
war continues, it will be a tragedy. The
German people prefer the Prussians to
his Bavarian or other troops, as has been
suggested, it is difficult to say. The
fact remains that one was a more Iron
Crosses in Berlin than in any other city of
the empire.

GERMAN DIPLOMACY AT A DISCOUNT.

"That the empire suffers thereby,
particularly in the foreign affairs, was told
me by a distinguished German. The open
criticism of German diplomacy by all
classes seemed to me extraordinary. That
the 'hante finances' was not advised of the
war in due time in order to call in loans,
etc., rankles in their minds. That the
country was not informed of the English
point of view or was falsely advised is
felt bitterly. In fact, German diplomats are
in such disrepute at the present
moment that I heard more than one person
emphatically declare, 'I will have no
diplomatic peace,' and I know that the
great industrial, banking, and commercial
men of Germany expect to be consulted,
should the occasion arise. For not a man
of them but believes that the end will be
favourable.

"Yet strangely enough, one hears little
talk of strategy, little of the mastery over
the power of the German arms, and, stranger
still to a foreigner, the Emperor's name
rarely, if ever, figures in the conversation.
In point of popularity with the people he
ranks about fifth. Hindenburg, the victor
of Tannenberg, is, of course, the national hero,
and next the well-informed, his chief-
of-staff, Ludendorff, is given the credit for
these victories. Next comes the Crown
Prince. After him, and running a close
third, comes Count Zeppelin, the man who
has made England shiver and quake with
his fiery and swift airships. Then, the
delight of all Berliners, then, Crown
Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, and the
Crown Prince of Wurttemberg, both having
proved themselves great military leaders.
Then the Emperor.

Continued on page 3.

INTIMATIONS

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permission to do so to the Provost Marshal,
Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height,
complexion and occupation of the applicant,
and stating the name of the steamer or
other vessel or the hour of the train by
which the applicant wishes to leave.
Applicants should apply in person for their
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Quarters Office between the hours of
9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Daily.
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VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
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FURNITURE, &c., &c.,
As follows:—

TEAKWOOD.—Drawing Room Suites, Chesterfield Sofas and Chairs (New), Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chair and Sofa, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c.,
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Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 29, 1915. 474

PUBLIC AUCTION

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the 5th June, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

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VALUABLE JEWELLERY, SILVER
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Lady's and Gent's Hall-marked Gold Watches, Gold Pendants, Rings, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Links, Jadestone Ornaments, &c., &c., A large assortment of Silver Goods, Mandarin Coats, Amber and Jade-stone Beads, Grass Cloth Dresses, Blouses, Table Covers, Bedspreads and Cushion Covers, &c., &c., &c.

Several Diamond Rings including one very fine Diamond weighing 7 carats.
(Full Particulars from Catalogues.)
On view Friday, 4th June.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, May 31, 1915. 473

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 9th June, 1915, at 11 a.m., at the Army Service Corps Supply Office, Wellington Barracks, Queen's Road.

ABOUT 30 CASES
J.A.M.
On view from 8th June between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, May 31, 1915. 477

SIX WEEKS WITH THE GERMANS.

(Continued from page 2.)
The Crown Princess is undoubtedly the most popular woman Germany has had since the days of Queen Louise. The Smiles of Berlin, as she is called, and her four sturdy little sons, all in military dress, arouse the wildest enthusiasm whenever they appear.

GERMAN RESERVES.
"After six months of war Germany seems to me almost as strong as on the first day, closely united, little disturbed. The civil life of the nation appears to continue as in time of peace. To under-estimate Germany's military resources would be very short-sighted. Military authorities state that her class of 1915, some 750,000 able-bodied, picked men, has not been called out. Apart from these, the numbers of untrained Landwehr and Landsturm would run into millions. Though arms and ammunition factories are working night and day, I have it from a reliable source that Germany is only just beginning to use her 1914 small arms ammunition. In connection with the question of ordnance it is interesting that I was unable to find a single person, military, official, or otherwise, who had actually seen one of the 42cm mortars which are supposed so quickly to have reduced Belgian and French fortresses. That two or three such guns exist was affirmed by all, but whether they are a success seems questionable. The photographs of the large batteries seen everywhere, pretending to be the famous Krupp 42cm guns, are not really German at all, but Austrian from the Skoda works at Pilsen, and are 30.5cm. in calibre. They have been of great service to Germany because of the great cost of transportation by rail. They have done practically all the work credited to their larger and more notorious confreres."

"The question of the deficiency of copper is being vigorously met by the opening up of mines which, in ordinary times, could not be profitably worked, but are now to provide a material increase in the supply of that metal. Other sources of copper, such as pots and pans and telegraph wires, are being considered as of possible service."
"The seizure of Galicia by the Russians and the consequent stoppage of the supply of petrol, was one of the severest blows to Germany, which relies chiefly on motor transport for military purposes, and particularly for its aeroplanes and Zeppelins, not to mention the countless motors used for private purposes. It is unquestionably true that the situation was serious. For a time all private motor traffic was at a standstill. But now benzol, as it is called, which is easily and cheaply obtained in great quantities from coal, has taken the place of petrol. The coal is thereby converted to coke, and with painstaking thoroughness, the German Government set about to find a market for the great coke supply that was thus created. Locomotives are being converted to burn coke, and in place of coal, and are now steaming on and on. So that to-day, notwithstanding the enormous consumption of benzol for military use, the supply is more than equal to the demand, and taxi-cab and other motor traffic has again resumed almost normal proportions."

THE SEIZURE OF GERMANY.
The question of wheat and other cereals, of which there is an undoubted scarcity, is more complicated. Patriotism, though fervent in Germany, never for a moment transcends financial self-interest. And so the seizure of the cereal supply by the Government was absolutely necessary in order to prevent prices from becoming prohibitive. That this measure was so long delayed and not taken the first day of the war, as advocated by the leading German economists, is due to the influence of the Austrian party. The wheat supply is far shorter than is generally known. It will surprise many to know, on the authority of an eminent economist, that had the measures not been taken in time, only enough wheat remained in the country to satisfy the demand up to March 15. "Ever since the beginning of the present war the thinking people of Germany have been asking themselves, 'In case of a long-continued struggle, cut off, as we undoubtedly shall be, from our customary imports, can we hold out?' For with the entrance of England into the conflict every German realised that it was a life and death struggle, and that the matter of an adequate food supply would be vital."

"In the early months of the war 'starvation' was only discussed by theorists; but with the beginning of the fifth month the stark reality of the actual possibility of a deficiency of food was impressed on the people by a series of official proclamations. By the cutting off of supplies from abroad Germans have been thrown back on themselves. They realise that they must now rely on themselves alone, and yet I found no weakening of spirit anywhere, but rather a grim determination to fight to the bitter end."

HATRED OF ENGLAND.
"I had made it an especial object of inquiry to discover how the Germans really feel, and whether the 'Hymn of Hate' finds a true echo among them. I questioned all sorts and conditions of men—ministers, artists, bankers, merchants, professors, waiters, porters, railway guards, &c., and the most surprising result was that though among the 'people' the feeling against England is that of a living antagonism, summed up in the words 'they want to starve us,' it is in the highest social, intellectual, and political circles that the hatred flames forth with brutal force. The Germans feel that they have been wronged, abused, fooled, maltreated by England. 'With England,' said we could have ruled the world, I heard expressed many times. Their hatred seems to be based on resentment, on disappointment. It is in it a feminine quality not usually associated with the German mind. But many declared to me that, in their opinion, the hatred against England had gone too far. 'We must live and trade again after the war, and England was one of our best customers,' sums up the feelings of many."

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One Grand Piano by John Broadwood & Sons
One Double Grand Piano by Brinsford & Sons in good condition.
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Hongkong, May 20, 1915. 442

PROBLEM OF THE WAR BABY.

INQUIRIES IN A TYPICAL MILITARY CENTRE.

Extent of the Evil Exaggerated.
Writing from "a military centre," a correspondent of the "Daily News" says:—

At the present stage of the discussions in progress on the war baby problem there is a distinct danger of precipitate action being taken of elaborate machinery improvised to deal with an evil the magnitude of which is as yet a matter only of very fallible conjecture. Some of the figures freely quoted—2,000 babies expected here, 200 among a single doctor's patients there, 50 on one district nurse's list elsewhere—may be accurate, but I am bound to say that a day of independent investigation in a locality where the evil might be expected and has been freely stated to be acute, has imbued me with considerable scepticism. Having come to the conclusion that the best way to obtain needed light on a difficult subject was to take one definite locality and carefully explore the conditions prevailing there, I have spent to-day in making exhaustive inquiries in the military centre from which I write. There is no need to identify it, though in point of fact it is a provincial town of some 10,000 inhabitants, on which on an average 20,000 troops—the number sometimes rose and sometimes fell—have been billeted since the middle of August. In every respect it is typical of a score of similar towns, except that perhaps unusual public spirit has been shown in providing recreation and entertainment for the troops.

AN EXHAUSTIVE TEST.
In every way, therefore, it is fair ground for testing the veracity of rumour on the war baby question, and I think I may reasonably claim that my inquiries have been such as to lend some weight to the conclusions to which they have led. I have discussed the matter with the Mayor, the Inspector of Police, the chief doctors of the town, the principal ministers, Anglican and Free Church, the local chief of the Salvation Army, the matron of a large rescue home, and an experienced local journalist—and the tenor of their statements is, all things considered, astonishing. To put the matter shortly, the opinion is almost universally expressed that the "legitimate births in the municipal area for the present year will show a hardly-perceptible increase over 1914." With 20,000 troops in the town for the last eight months that is a remarkable record, and it is worth while quoting some of the detailed evidence on which the conclusion is based. Among those of whom I made inquiry were:

1. The Mayor. He scouted the reports that had gained currency. A suggested estimate of a hundred cases for the whole town he dismissed as altogether excessive, quoting in support of his contention the fact that no cases at all had come to the relieving officer.
2. The Police Inspector. Knew personally of four cases. No inquiries by anyone with a view to future affiliation orders.
3. A Wesleyan minister. Neither he nor his wife knew personally of a single case.
4. The Vicar of the largest parish in the town. Knew personally of about half a dozen cases.
5. The Salvation Army Adjutant. Seven cases in all had passed through the hands of the Salvation Army. Would make a rough estimate of a hundred for the whole town.
6. A Congregational minister. Had no personal knowledge of any cases.

EVIDENCE OF DOCTORS.
More striking still was the testimony of the doctors. Neither the Medical Officer of Health nor the workhouse doctor, nor a dispensary doctor whom I saw (the last two having also large panel practices), had come in contact with a single maternity case in which the father was a soldier. In fact, the only medical man from whom I obtained positive testimony at all was a partner in the largest practice in the town, who told me he had been consulted by three unmarried girls who expected shortly to be mothers. In one of these cases the father died of wounds just before the date when he had arranged to return from the front and marry the girl.

"In consequence of the rumour that have been current," the doctor added, "I made inquiry of some of my colleagues in the town. Of the five I questioned—one of them had been credited with 200 cases—not one had a single case on his books, so that out of six doctors I was the only one who knew of any prospective war babies at all, and I knew of three!"
The obvious comment on such facts as these is that, considering all the circumstances, they are almost too satisfactory to be credible. I can only give them as I found them, as a set-off to some of the inflated figures that have been quoted. Two or three things, of course, have to be remembered. A few girls have

GERMANS MODIFIED TONE OF JOY.

NO MENTION OF CANADIAN OR POISON BOMBS.

German joy over the Ypres battle, writes the "Daily News" correspondent at Rotterdam, is rather modified in tone by the knowledge of the tremendous losses suffered, whilst even the most flamboyant experts counsel a waiting policy to see if the advances can affect the general position. The Wolff Agency only refers to the success as "tactically not unimportant," but normally of great value."

Even Major Mommt, in the "Berliner Tageblatt," whilst talking of a German "triumph," is at pains to point out its local value. He writes: "The blood-soaked ground around Ypres and the Yser Canal has, after a long combat, witnessed a German triumph. Now, when the English spring offensive should have had its beginning, a German attack has set in as a surprise, and has obtained a result that may be called tactically important and morally remarkable. In the storming of Stenestraete we covered a distance on an average of five kilometres before reaching the Yser Canal. The storming of the heights of Willem was carried out with an élan nothing could withstand. Afterwards we established ourselves at points on the western bank of the canal and, as a matter of course, have put what we have taken into a good state."

This introduction to their spring advance is extraordinarily painful to the British Army and General French. Neuve Chapelle was a Pyrrhic victory. Ypres is a defeat, and shows how difficult it is for General French to fulfil the words of Lord Kitchener.

No German paper mentions the brilliant recapture of the guns by the Canadians. Nor is the slightest reference made to the German use of poisonous gases.

OFFICER'S DIVORCE

CO-RESPONDENT FROM MONS.

A military divorce suit in which the co-respondent was an officer wounded at Mons was heard in the Divorce Court recently before Mr. Justice Horridge and a common jury. The petitioner, Captain Edward Phelps, sought the dissolution of his marriage with Ethel Elaine Phelps on the ground of her misconduct with Captain Charles Edward L. Porter, from whom damages were claimed. Mr. Eayford, for the petitioner, said the marriage took place in 1909, at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay. The couple came back to England, and in December last they were staying at the Devon and Cornwall Hotel, Millbrook, where they met the co-respondent, who belonged to the same regiment as the petitioner. Captain Porter had come back from France, having been wounded at Mons.

The petitioner afterwards went away to France, leaving his wife in England. While he was away he corresponded with her on affectionate terms. He was invalided home in January. His wife went to see him in a hospital in London, and then told him that during his absence the co-respondent had been living at their house at Caswell as a paying guest. The petitioner afterwards learned from a servant that the respondent and co-respondent had been staying together at an hotel. They were served with the divorce papers at a boarding-house at Woddy Bay, Devonshire. The petitioner went there and found Captain Porter and his wife at dinner.

After hearing evidence in support of counsel's statement the jury assessed the damages at £2,000. Counsel stated that the amount claimed was £1,000, and he was willing to accept that amount, for which judgment was accordingly given.

A decree nisi was granted, with costs, against the co-respondent. left the town to hide their dishonour among strangers; almost all are likely to conceal their condition as long as possible, and it is early yet to attempt to measure the magnitude of the problem; and many of them consult midwives rather than doctors, I am told, however, that at a recent meeting of the registered midwives of the town no evidence of a material increase of illegitimacy was forthcoming.

PARENTAL CONTROL.
Short of conduct leading to illegitimacy, there has admittedly been much to cause concern in the loyalty in question, and I find an almost universal tendency to blame the girls rather than the men. "They simply threw themselves at soldiers," I was told three or four times, in almost the same words, and the discipline evidenced by the lack of parental control over girls in their early teens was emphasised by a number of those with whom I spoke. That, however, is one thing and the war-baby problem is quite another. The Local Government Board is at present gathering statistics on the latter question, and pending the issue of an official statement it may be well to favour conservative rather than flamboyant estimates.

WAR PRISONERS UNDER ARREST.

DISTINGUISHED VICTIMS OF GERMAN REPRISALS.

Official Berlin List of 39 Officers.

The Press Bureau recently issued the following, which the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs had received.

The American Ambassador presents his compliments to his Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and, with reference to the telegraphic message referred to in the last paragraph of the Note Sir Edward Grey was good enough to address to him on the 10th instant asking for the names of the 39 English officers in Germany who have been placed under arrest as a reprisal for the treatment of German submarine crews in England, has the honour to quote the following telegram he has just received from the Ambassador at Berlin:—

List of officers is as follows:
CAPTAINS.
Robin Gray, Royal Flying Corps. (George Elliott, Royal Irish Regiment).
Coke, Scots Guards.
Jump, 1st Dragoon.
Montgomery, 7th Dragoon Guards.
Spence, Middlesex Regiment.
Ashton, 2nd Life Guards.

LIEUTENANTS.
Houldsworth, Gordon Highlanders.
Master of Saltoun, Gordon Highlanders.
Goschen, Grenadier Guards.
Campbell, Royal Horse Guards.
Leon Hay, 5th Lancers.
Hunter Blair, Gordon Highlanders.
Keppel, Coldstream Guards.
Lord Garlies, Scots Guards.
Trafford, Scots Guards.
Colin Campbell, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

LIEUTENANTS.
Hamilton, Gordon Highlanders.
Dingham, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
Cartwright, Middlesex Regiment.
MacLeod, Royal Field Artillery.
O'Malley, Royal Munster Fusiliers.
Robertson, Gordon Highlanders.
Stewart, Gordon Highlanders.
Wavel Puxton, Coldstream Guards.
H.G. McNeill, Coldstream Guards.
Hickman, 4th Royal Irish Dragoon.

GRUVES, Royal Scots.
Graham Watson, Royal Scots.
French, Royal Irish Regiment.
Pulmet, 2nd Life Guards.
Allstone, Middlesex Regiment.
Rogerson, 18th Hussars.
Sunderland, 4th Dragoon.
Stewart Menzies, Scots Guards.
Gage Brown, 1st Life Guards.
Schoon, King's Royal Rifles.
Jolliffe, Scots Guards.

Officers have been placed in arrest barracks at following places: 15 at Magdeburg, 7 at Burg, 1 at Torgau, 13 at Cologne, 1 at Frankfurt-on-the-Oder, 2 at Rastatt to be transferred to Karlsruhe, Baden, London, April 24, 1915.

In some instances, it will be noted, initials are not given, but a study of the Army list would suggest that the following are the officers indicated:

CAPTAINS.
Hon. J. S. Coke, Scots Guards.
H. Jump, 1st Dragoon.
J. Montgomery, 7th Dragoon Guards.
H. P. Spence, Middlesex Regiment.
H. C. S. Ashton, 2nd Life Guards.
LIEUTENANTS.
H. J. F. Houldsworth, Gordon Highlanders.
C. G. Goschen, Grenadier Guards.
Hon. B. O. D. Keppel, Coldstream Guards.
E. B. Trafford, Scots Guards.
R. H. Fitzroy, Scots Guards.
J. M. Hamilton, Gordon Highlanders.

Hon. G. R. B. Bingham, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
E. A. Cartwright, Middlesex Regiment.
R. W. also A. R. MacLeod, Royal Field Artillery.
T. F. O'Malley, Royal Munster Fusiliers.
W. also A. W. M. also R. D. Robertson, Gordon Highlanders.
A. D. T. Stewart, Gordon Highlanders.
Sir A. E. Hickman, 4th Royal Irish Dragoon.
C. G. Graves, Royal Scots.
C. F. T. O'B. French, Royal Irish Regiment.
K. B. Palmer, 2nd Life Guards.

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or HO PARK LAM,
Comptroller Department Sander, Wier & Co. H.K.
Hongkong, May 13, 1915. 453

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A HACIENDA, E. No. 74 Mount Kallit Road.
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CHATER & MOODY,
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Hongkong, May 17, 1915. 449

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HOUSE at CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
GODOWN at New Ferry, Kennedy Town.
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58, The Peak, THE RETREAT.
21 WONGNEIGHBOR ROAD.
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Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914. 139

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King's Birthday (1863).
Public Holiday.
Noon.—Messrs A. S. Watson and Co's.
Meeting.

FRIDAY, June 4:-
9.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and
Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, June 5:-
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Jewellery, Silver
Ware, Grass Cloth, etc., etc. at
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
3.30 p.m.—Gymkhana at Race Course.
Happy Valley.

WEDNESDAY, June 9:-
11 a.m.—Auction of about 30 cases of
Jams at A.S.C. Supply Office, Whang-
koo Barracks.

WEDNESDAY, June 16:-
King of Sweden's Birthday (1859).
THURSDAY, June 17:-
Bunker Hill Day (Mass. U.S.A.)
Dragon Boat Festival.

THURSDAY, June 22:-
Coronation Day.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES.PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Etc.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, July 22, 1915.

in the interests of England and for all
that that glorious name stands, and
that everything that can be done
towards prosecuting the war to a
successful conclusion and to bringing
Prussian tyranny and German folly
to book will be done promptly and
effectually.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We have received from A. Fong some
excellent photographs of the Nisbet-Green
tennis match.

A Chinese committed suicide yesterday
by jumping from the Aberdeen launch at
Deep Water Bay.

During a fight at the Yuen Yuen wharf
yesterday a Chinese received such injuries
that he had to be taken to Hospital.

The electric ball thieves have been
busy again. Last night 18 bulbs valued at
\$12 were stolen from the Tai Yat Theatre
at Yau-mat.

A Chinese, who was under the influence
of liquor, fell down a pulley in Waterloo
Road, Yau-mat, yesterday, and sustained
several injuries. He was removed to the
Tung Wah Hospital.

A Chinese, who came ashore with two
daggers in his possession, was stopped by a
Kauwong officer and charged with the
offence. This morning at the Magistracy
he was fined \$50.

During the past few days there have
been numerous rumours current to the
effect that several men of the Hongkong
contingent had been killed in battle. So far
as we have been able to ascertain the
rumours are without foundation in fact.

Four coolies were charged at the
Magistracy this morning with refusing to
pay their fare while travelling on the s.s.
Hinhnam. Inspector McDonald said that
he had been a regular occurrence, and
had developed to such an extent that some
action had to be taken.

We have received from Messrs W. G.
Humphreys and Co., the Hongkong agents,
the balance sheet and report of the State
Insurance Co., Ltd., which shows that
after transferring ample sums to reserve
the directors were able to pay dividends
amounting to 12½ per cent. for the year.

"The bathing season opens at North
Point to-day. The usual arrangements
have been made and the pier has been
prepared while the beach is being cleared
of stones. The Band will play on two
nights of the week. Refreshments will this
season be catered for by the Alexandra
Club.

Corporal Eliza, R.G.A. who for some
time acted as instructor to the Volunteers
on the guns at Balaclava Fort, died in the
Military Hospital early this morning from
dysentery after a short illness. The Volunteer
Artillery Company will be represented at
the funeral, which takes place at the Happy
Valley this afternoon.

Three men charged with child-stealing
at Wanchai were remanded this morning
until next Monday. It is stated that the
prisoners decaved a boy aged 13 years and
that he was purchased by a constable in the
Water Police who was under the impres-
sion that the seller was the father of the
child. The constable sent the child to a
friend in Swatow. The child was traced
and three men were arrested.

At the Magistracy this morning, Mr.
Wood adjudicated. Daniel Roca Davies,
master mariner of the s.s. Lechner, was
summoned for being drunk and disorderly
with assaulting a richly-dressed and also
with damaging a private residence, the
property of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

The evidence showed that yesterday
about noon the defendant, who was drunk,
arrived with a richly-dressed couple and the
couple's maid. Defendant then ap-
parently attacked a private residence, and
on the couple trying to prevent the
defendant doing further damage he was
assaulted by the defendant who knocked
him down, hurting his wrist.

Davies was fined \$10 on the first charge
\$5 on the second and ordered to pay \$2 for
damages done.

From a North China paper:—"Fool's
luck" is generally said to be connected
with racing and gambling, and so examples
have just occurred here which makes many
"fool's months" water. A Japanese Syndi-
cate of business men, connected themselves
with a young British resident, who has
trained and ridden ponies for some time,
bought some ponies at Shanghai and here
put them in training (entered them for the
present meeting, and have, in the first two
days, gained five races; won several cash
sweeps on the course; with the ticket No. 9
which they bought on every race through the
meeting; drew a lot of good stables at the
sweeps held at the Tientsin Club; and
gave big prices for the favourites at the
evening sweeps after the first and second
days racing; then holding a great chance
of being the biggest winners at the Spring
races. And here is the record, not only of
them knowing anything about a pony or racing,
except the British amateur who trains and
rides for them!

GYMKHANA TRAINING
TIMES.

The course by this morning had been
considerably dried by sun and wind and
consequently was faster than last Satur-
day. Muscatelli's mile, under Mr. Sedg-
wick's guidance, in 2.15 was the best
performance of the morning on grass, and
his finish in 33 was poor. Kukri took
2.10 for the same distance. Roman
Chief's performance over a mile and a
quarter was disappointing. The time
was not bad, 2.54; but the last quarter
took 36 to negotiate. The third quarter
was the fastest quarter as the following will
show: 38.2, 33.3, 32.3, 33.2, 36=2.54.

The times taken were as follows:-
Albany, 6.22; 1 mile, 38, 1.14, 1.48,
2.20; last 1.22.
Duke Dublin, 6.22; 1 mile, 34, 1.04,
last 1.20.
Boatcock, 6.22; 1 mile, 37, 1.10, 1.43;
last 1.33.
Lucky Gem, Knoll (B) and Baroda
Chief, 6.22; 1 mile, 38, 1.13, 1.47,
2.20; last 1.33.

With Chief, 6.22; 1 mile, 39, 1.15,
1.22; last 1.37.2.
Soldier, 6.22; 1 mile, 34.4, 1.06, 1.39.3;
last 1.33.4.
Custodian, 6.22; 1 mile, 34, 1.24, 2.07, 2.42,
3.19.2, 3.43; last 1.33.4.
Roman Chief, Sedgwick, 1.1, 48.2, 1.12,
1.13, 2.19, 2.44; last 1.30.

Winning Hayard, 6.22; 1 mile, 37.3, 1.13, 1.46.3,
2.21.3; last 1.35.
Tinker, 6.22; 1 mile, 37, 1.13, 1.46.3,
2.21.3; last 1.34.2.

Thurston, 6.22; 1 mile, 38, 1.17,
1.53.2, 2.24.2; last 1.35.
Maybey, Knoll, 1, 38.1, 1.07, 1.39.3;
last 1.32.3.

Shahrang, 6.22; 1 mile, 38.2, 1.11.3,
1.44.3; last 1.32.3.

Corporation, 6.22; 1 mile, 35, 1.06.4,
1.40.1; last 1.31.2.

Jed, 6.22; 1 mile, 36, 1.10, 1.44.3;
last 1.34.3.

Kukri, 6.22; 1 mile, 36, 1.00.3, 1.43,
2.13; last 1.33.

Loranzo, Forbes (1) and Radium, 6.22;
1 mile, 37, 1.11.1, 1.46.1; last 1.34.
Wild Cat, 6.22; 1 mile, 41, 1.15, 1.37.3;
last 1.32.3.

SAIGON CABLE RESTORED.

Cable communication with Saigon
was restored last evening, and tele-
grams are now passing over the
Eastern Extension Co.'s lines to and
from Cochinchina, Annam, Tonkin
and Siam via Saigon.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. W. H. Avery, the general manager
of the Tokio Kisen Kaisha in San Francisco
(who has been visiting Hongkong) leaves
to-day by the Siberia for Japan en route to
America.

A Manila paper publishes the fol-
lowing:—"Pete Marcel, the Battling Greek
who was scheduled to fight Iron Box on
June 5 in a return match with the light
weight champion of the east, returned to
Manila from Batangas Saturday, only to
find that Box had left for Hongkong on the
Siberia. Pete says that the fight is off now,
but having skipped out of the P. I. with-
out anybody knowing it.

DIAMONDS IN BORNEO.

It is strange, writes a Sourabaya corre-
spondent, that in the draft report of the
1913 Netherlands Indian estimates in the
Dutch Lower Chamber the question of
governmental exploitation of the diamond
fields in Borneo was lightly dealt with
without it having been thought necessary
to obtain detailed information on the
point. That diamonds have been
and can yet be found in Borneo is
undoubtedly the existing taxes on the
native diamond diggers in the Marapora,
Kiam, Kiam, and Kiam Rivers districts
since 1911, fully half a century now.
The tax is very low—2½ per month per
person—and is no more the impression that
the presence of the precious stone is not so
favourable as to allow of either govern-
mental or company exploitation in South-
East Borneo, where no company has as yet
been able to obtain any concession. The latter
have, however, been granted for West
Borneo. The question arises as to whether
the Government, who have for some time
been conducting geological and metallurgical
researches in Sumatra, Celebes, Borneo
and Timor, cannot do the same for Borneo.

KISSED BY JOFFRE.

The "Gazette" correspondent of the
Matin sends an extract from a letter writ-
ten by Sergeant Henri Oulap, of the 10th
Infantry Regiment, who during the battle
of Ypres, with his section, withstood re-
peated attacks by an enemy company, and
was awarded the military medal by General
Joffre. "Sergeant Oulap says that in pre-
serving the medals General Joffre had a
pleasant word for everyone." He said to
the sergeant: "You are very young to get
the military medal." The sergeant replied:
"I am twenty-three, General."
"Twenty-three!" echoed the General.
"Do you know that I waited until I was
sixty-three before I got it. Are you
proud?" The sergeant replied: "I am
very proud of it, General." So the
replied the General: "After this short
dialogue the General embraced me warmly,
and I implored two resounding kisses on
my cheeks. I cannot tell you what I felt
when the General's heavy moustache
brushed my cheeks. At such moments one
feels as if in a trance."

ECONOMY IN THE END.

IT costs but a small amount to keep
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine
chest, and it is economy in the end. It
always cures and cures quickly. For sale by
all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DOWN WITH DAME FASHION!

Shall Exiles Wear "Smart"
Discomfort?

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—May I through the hospitality of
your columns make an appeal to the
English women of Hongkong? My subject
is the mainly feminine one of fashion in
dress, but the principle I wish to speak of
is the wider one of good citizenship.
As a general rule I think we women
regard the changing fashion as a kind of
game which makes our clothing more
interesting; at the present time, however,
the game threatens to become disastrous
and there are several reasons why we ought
to hold ourselves aloof. Usually a change
in fashion is gradual and can be either
adopted or avoided (at least for a short
time) without attracting particular notice.
This season however, it is drastic. The
dressmakers, finding their trade inter-
fered with by the war, have sought
to revive it by issuing a decree that
every well-dressed woman should
provide herself with an entirely new stock
of dresses—incidentally we are expected also
to make a complete replenishment of our
foot gear. There is to be no "letting
go to date" of last summer's clothes, these
if we do the dressmakers' bidding must be
discarded absolutely, while the change is to
be so great that every woman who really can-
not afford such extravagance must feel con-
spicuous as if trying herself to be what she
may not be at all. One is really
admitted that dressmakers, cloth merchants
etc., need to keep their heads above water,
but in the aggregate is their need as great
as that of the vast numbers who will suffer
from this unbecomingly addition to the burden
of keeping up appearances? I submit that
this endeavour to look prosperous and
fashionable at any cost is at all times bur-
densome to many; to aggravate it in these
days of stress and sorrow is little short of
criminal.

There is another point of view—the local
one. For several seasons we have been
reveling in our comfort, I am not defend-
ing the hobbie skirt, that was only a
frankish over-development and need not be
taken seriously, but on the whole it has
been a relief to be free from the harassing
weight of many yards of unnecessary cloth.
Our collarless condition too has been a
source of ease, indeed some of us have had
the audacity to regard ourselves as the
wiser sex, looking with wonder on our
suffering brethren, who have neither the
courage to reject utterly his monstrous
weight of linen and starch nor the
enterprise to devise a substitute for it.
But now, alas! unless we take a firm
stand, our sense of superiority must yield
for we too, are called upon to swathe our-
selves to the neck in great masses of super-
fluous cloth and to encase our ankles in
high boots. And are we going to do it?
Whatever may be done in London and
Paris let us exiles in the tropics resolve
that we will at least be as cool as we can.
We are not going to let a few dress-
makers' "discomfort" be used to
clothe the naked children of Belgium.
Yours, etc.,
CITYENK.

Hongkong, May 31.

BATTLE IN THE AIR

British Aviators' Victory At
Ypres.

An exciting battle in the air is described
in a despatch from Mr. W. G. Shepherd,
the special correspondent of the United
Press with the British army, published in
New York. The article, which is dated
from the headquarters of the British army
in Northern France, is as follows:—"I
witnessed the superiority of General
French's aviators over the Germans to-day,
and understand why the British general
praises his flying men in almost every
important report. A German aeroplane
saw over Ypres at 4.30 in the afternoon,
passing behind the English lines. From
the distance two English aeroplanes rushed
into the sky, climbing up in circles.
The German led them back over the
German lines.

The White balls of smoke larger than the
British aeroplanes broke into view. In the
centre of each smoke ball there was a flash
of light. They were German aeroplanes
breaking in the air near the English lines.
The smoke puffs did not disappear, but
hung in regular ovals in space. The
man seemed to be putting new fiery
clouds into the sky.

The British aviators were trying to get
above the German aeroplanes in order
to shoot down on it. They dashed through
the lazily-heaving smoke clouds and the
propellers whirled round to each player.
They were like tearing a giant feather-bed
to pieces. Utterly ignoring the German
aeroplane, the British flying men finally
climbed above the German, who had a
black over the British trenches. I counted
thirty-two German aeroplanes, each
bearing a sharp, ranged in regular
order hovering about the British machines
as they drove the German further into
the trench.

The German tried to circle back to-
wards his lines, but there was no room
for him. The British aviators were
standing at him from above. He tried
to lower level. The Britishers followed
him down. He made one last effort to
reach home, but by this time he was so low
that he was within range of the thousands
of British soldiers in the trenches. The
German machine was sandwiched in space
between a fire from the two aeroplanes
above him and the fire of the rifles in the
trenches below. He turned and flew as far
back into the English territory as possible.
The soldiers took this for a sign that he
had surrendered. Their rifle fire ceased as
the German peered the earth. The English
aeroplanes followed him down, and then
saw that the German machine had alighted with
a crash on a rough field.
The battle had lasted an hour and
a half. The German pilot was killed in
the crash, but the German observer escaped
with bruises and was taken prisoner. All
business ceased at Ypres during the battle.
The soldiers fought against a background of
deep blue sky marked only by the feather-
like wisps of smoke clouds and the dash of the
aeroplane wings in brilliant sunshine."

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Don't suffer from cramp, colic or pain
in the stomach when Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes
to the right spot and gives immediate
relief. You cannot afford to be without it if
you are subject to attacks of this kind.
For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LAWN TENNIS.

NISBET DEFEATS GREEN.

Though it was only good in patches, the
tennis in the match between S. J. Green,
champion of the Colony, and H. E. Nisbet,
the ex-champion, was exciting, for right
up to the end of the five sets to which it
ran, the issue was always in doubt. On
the play last week when an injury to
Green's knee caused a postponement at a
critical stage of the match, it seemed that
Green would just about be able to do what
he had hitherto been unable to accomplish,
for it was evident that while the ex-
champion had the advantage of style
which comes only from lengthy practice
of the game, Green had the superior
stamina, and was thus able to put more
sting into his returns, especially towards
the close of the game when every count-
down loomed. Last week Nisbet was frankly
out of colour. His service was weak, and his
old time confidence seemed in a large
measure to have deserted him. It was the
name last evening in the opening set, which
Green won 6-4, but this defeat had the
effect of bringing out the best of his play,
the result being as good a fight as has been
seen on the Hongkong ground for many a
long day. Nisbet, as usual, played with his
head to a very great extent, and this just
served to counterbalance the foreful,
bustling game of his opponent. Realizing
that Green's strength lay in the strength
of his returns from the back line, Nisbet
always played to draw him near the net,
where his superiority was almost
always apparent. Sometimes this play
did not succeed however, for Green
may not be all-sides. One is really
frequently outplayed the ex-
champion at his own game, but it was
Nisbet who was a lot of points. How close
the play was can be gauged from the fact
that the number of games taken by either
player were not far apart. In the second
set of tennis so strenuous was that of
the evening in the summer heat of Hong-
kong naturally took quite a lot out of both
players, and though they fought gamely it
was Green's ship, and not forcefulness,
which counted towards the end.

Nisbet opened very poorly, his service
being weak, while he fumbled quite a lot
of backhand returns on the base line. He
managed to take two of the games to
deuce, but as Green won a love set it
looked as if he were going to have matters
all his own way.

The opening of the second set saw quite
a change come over the game. Nisbet
found his service quite early, and it was
this alone which gave him at least two of
the games in a set of sixteen. The ex-
champion took the first two games rather
easily, but Green's powerful backhand
drive told in the succeeding three, and
though Nisbet several times forced him to
adopt in-play it was not always to his
advantage. Green took the next three,
and then a similar number set to deuce.
At deuce Nisbet was a bit doubtful on his
volley. He took the next game after deuce
had been twice called, but Green, picking
up some short balls in fine style and plac-
ing with deadly accuracy, drew level again.
Nisbet took the next game from 40-30,
and after a few more sharp exchanges
near the net at deuce won the last game of
the set with a hot service.

Nisbet's game improved even more in
the third set, and he opened with two love
games. Green made a stand in the third,
but after deuce had been called, thrice
Nisbet again took the points. Green took
the next game from Nisbet's service at 30-40,
but by very pretty net play Nisbet had
made the score 5-1 in his favour before the
Kowloon man took another game. Nisbet
then lost three points in succession in a
rather unaccountable manner, but serving
very strongly, he pulled off the set easily,
6-2.

Play again became strenuous, and after
Nisbet had come within one game of ending
the match, the score being 3-3, Green rallied,
and by exerting great care managed to
draw level. The next game he won on
his service from love, and despite some
pretty net play by his opponent, secured
the last game and set after four deuces.
The sets were thus 2 all.

The last set was very exciting, for from
its meagre victory or defeat to each player
Green, who was sitting very hard, looked
like winning after taking the first two
games, but Nisbet put on a spurt, and
assisted by two doubles served by Green,
lowered Green's lead. Green won the next
game, and Nisbet, after a deuce, at
various to deuce, with a lucky ball which
trickled over the net, made the score 2-3
against him. Green won the next from
40-30, but after this Nisbet went ahead,
and playing a very cool game, won the set
6-4, and the match 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

THE CHINA COMMAND.

Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B., who
leaves for Home next July and will
be succeeded by Major-General Ventris
(retired).

Major-General Ventris was General
Officer in Command of the British Troop
North China from 1903 to 1906.

ANOTHER OPIUM CASE.

Just before the departure of the early
morning train to Canton yesterday
Customs Officer (Deputy) discovered four bags
of prepared opium in the baggage of a
passenger. He was arrested and this
morning at the Magistracy was charged
with being in illegal possession of the drugs
and also with attempting to export the
same.

Mr. Faithful for the defence, pleaded
guilty, observing that defendant was asked
by a friend to take the opium to the
country and the friend told him it would be
for the Magistrate's case. The defendant
\$200 on the first charge and \$50 on the
second.

The fine was paid.

At Calcutta, a kite recently sur-
passed the average audacity of its kind by swoop-
ing down and snatching a microcham
cigarette holder from the mouth of a person
walking in Fort William. The kite kept
firm hold of its booty, with which it dis-
appeared. The holder of the cigarette was
on the march is said to have been frequent
of late, says an Indian Exchange.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DARRHOEA is always more or less
prevalent during this weather. Be
prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Chol-
era and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and
effective. It has been always de-
pendable upon. For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

POISONOUS GASES
IN WAR.FAMOUS SCIENTIST ON GERMAN
TACTICS.

An exceedingly valuable and in-
teresting interview upon the uses of
poisonous gases in warfare, with par-
ticular reference to the tactics of
the Germans in last week's engage-
ments, was given to a "Daily News,"
representative by Professor Vivian
B. Lewes, Professor of Chemistry at
the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.
Professor Lewes is recognised as one
of the greatest authorities on gases
and high explosives in the country.

In Field Marshal French's com-
munique it was stated that "thick
yellow smoke emitted from the Ger-
man trenches, and driven by a
northerly wind, produced an effect
of complete asphyxiation upon our
troops, which was felt even in our
second-line positions."

Professor Lewes remarked: "It
is clear from this that the asphyxia-
tion was produced by fumes arising
from burning material, and not from
shells or bombs; and the description
fits in exactly with what would have
been the result of kindling a strong
wood fire and feeding it with sul-
phur. In this condition part of the
sulphur would volatilise, giving, with
a white wood smoke, the yellow
fumes described in the communique,
while a large proportion of it, burn-
ing to sulphur dioxide, would dust
down the wind. Four parts sulphur
dioxide in 10,000 renders air irrespi-
rable, consequently the process I
have suggested would have exactly
the effect upon the troops which has
been mentioned.

Cautioned by the wind.
"Sulphur dioxide," explained the
Professor, "is a gas of more than
double the weight of air, so that
instead of diffusing upwards, as
would carbon monoxide (the poison-
ous gas which is caused by the ex-
plosion of shells), it would float just
above the surface of the ground and
would be carried by the wind for a
considerable distance without being
dissipated. There is little doubt in
my mind that this is the true ex-
planation of what took place.

"It would be impossible to argue
that any poisoning or asphyxiation
that might arise from carbon monox-
ide was a contravention of the
Hague Convention. The wording of
that declaration is that:

The contracting parties agree to
abstain from the use of projec-
tiles the object of which is the
diffusion of asphyxiating or de-
lucious gases.

I say this because every shell which
has been fired since the beginning
of the war has given rise to carbon
monoxide. It would be almost im-
possible to find a shell charge that
would give more carbon monoxide
than tri-nitro toluene, T.N.T., as it
is commonly called—which is used
by all the Powers taking part in the
war.

"With sulphur dioxide such as
the Germans have employed it is an
entirely different thing. Its use was
long since proposed to the British
Government and refused by them.
They would have nothing to do with
it on the ground that it was opposed
to all the tenets of civilised warfare;
and if it can be proved that the gas
has been employed by the Germans
—as it undoubtedly has been—so
grave an infraction of the Hague
Convention must necessarily attract
the serious attention of all the signa-
tories.

COUNTERACTING THE FUMES.

"It is quite clear," agreed Mr.
Lewes, "that this method of war-
fare can only be employed when the
wind is blowing towards the lines
of the forces attacked; and in as
much as the prevailing winds on the
western front are during the
summer season from the south-west,
if the Allies choose to use it, they
would obviously reap great advan-
tage over the Germans. I think it is
highly improbable they will take ad-
vantage of this fact, as they have
already refused to employ the meth-
od."

Professor Lewes said a rough and
ready method of counteracting the
effect of these sulphur fumes was to
use a wet handkerchief of rag over
the mouth and nostrils. The gas,
being soluble, would be retained on
the wet material. A better effect
could be obtained by a strip of fabric
wetted with peroxide of hydrogen,
which is now largely manufactured
under the name of oxydol. The result

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the
DATES named—

FROM	STEAMERS	To	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	MALTA	Daylight	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via SUEZ	ORIENTAL	5th June	Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ	KARAKALA	About 8th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via SUEZ	NAGAOYA	About 10th June	Freight and Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration—without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE &
ST. PAUL RAILWAY

For VICTORIA B.C. and TACOMA via SHANGHAI,
MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'CHICAGO MARU' Capt. K. Hori... Friday, 11th June at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'CANADA MARU' Capt. E. Yamamoto... Monday, 21st June at 3 p.m.

These newly-built steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with
the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Transients and Passengers.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE PORT SWETTENEAM
PENANG and COLOMBO.

For TAMSUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
S.S. 'KALIO MARU' Capt. Y. Yamamoto... Sunday, 6th June, at Noon.
S.S. 'DALIS MARU' Capt. E. Murakami... Sunday, 13th June, at Noon.

For ANPING and TAIKOW via SWATOW and AMOY.
S.S. 'SOSU MARU' Capt. A. Kobayashi... Wednesday, 9th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer Captain Leave
S.S. 'DAIGI MARU' S. Tokunaga... Wednesday, 2nd June at 10 a.m.
S.S. 'KEIKO MARU' Imamura... Sunday, 6th June at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for first
class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will
arrive at and depart from the Suez Tip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS		22nd June, at 10 a.m.
EMPIRE	24th June	17th July, at 10 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars, apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo or through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND 'APCAR LINE'.
Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
NAM SANG	2nd June	A Natal Line Steamer	End of June
DUNIRA	4th June		

For Freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Red Sea Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL

S.S. MIDDLEHAM CASTLE... about 2nd June.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL

S.S. SAINT RONALD... about early in July.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, for Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya,
Macassar & Balikpapan... 9th June.

S.S. HANRI MARU, for Moji, Kobe & Yokohama... 12th June.

S.S. HIOJUN MARU, for Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya,
Macassar & Balikpapan... 2nd July.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 12000 tons NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco.

'THE SUNSHINE BELT'—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. CHINA... Sailing Tuesday, 15th June, Noon.
S.S. MANCHURIA... Tuesday, 22nd June, 1 p.m.
S.S. MONGOLIA... Tuesday, 29th July, 1 p.m.
S.S. PERSIA... Tuesday, 3rd Aug., Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of
the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morini, the world-famous
chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths
equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—well water swimming
bath, billiard saloon, deck games, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.
The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedule, etc., apply to
R. C. MORTON, Agents,
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 142.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU... 22,000... knots... Tues., 8th June at Noon.
TENYO MARU... 22,000... knots... Tues., 29th June at Noon.

* NIFFON MARU... 11,000... knots... Tues., 13th July at 10.30 a.m.
SHIYO MARU... 22,000... knots... Tues., 27th July at Noon.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.
First Class to London... \$71-10. Return (8 months) \$120.
" " " New York... \$80-10. " " " " \$128-10.
" " " San Francisco... \$84-10. " " " " \$132-10.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.
ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail
Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz,
Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.
Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.
KIYO MARU... 17,500-15 knots... Saturday, 10th July at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to
K. DOI Acting Agent,
Telephone 291. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	SAILING DATE
MARSHALLS & LONDON	FUSHIMI MARU	Tons 25,000	THURSDAY, 3rd June, at Noon.
via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU	Tons 16,000	THURSDAY, 17th June at Noon.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEAT	SAKI MARU	Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 15th June at Noon.
via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 29th June at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	TANGO MARU	Tons 13,500	TUESDAY, 15th June at 4 p.m.
via MANILA, THUR	NIKKO MARU	Tons 9,800	FRIDAY, 18th July at 4 p.m.
via ISLAND, TOWNS	KAMO MARU	Tons 16,000	SUNDAY, 6th June at 10 a.m.
VILLE and BRISBANE	KASHIMA MARU	Tons 20,000	THURSDAY, 22nd July.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	NIKKO MARU	Tons 9,800	SUNDAY, 13th June, a.m.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	KAMO MARU	Tons 16,000	SUNDAY, 6th June at 10 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Tons 9,800	SUNDAY, 13th June, a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU	Tons 16,000	SUNDAY, 6th June at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ			
KOBÉ			

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
FUSHIMI MARU	25,000 tons	Thursday, 2nd June
HIRANO MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 17th June
KATORI MARU	20,000 tons	Thursday, 1st July
KAMO MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 15th July
KASHIMA MARU	20,000 tons	Thursday, 22nd July

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
AKI MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 15th June
TAMBA MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 29th June
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500 tons	Thursday, 8th July

KUBUMOTO, Manager.
Telephone No. 292.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
NEWCHWANG	PAOTING	June 2, Daylight	
NINGPO	CHIKANG	June 2, at 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	YINCHOW	June 3, at 4 p.m.	
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	June 3, Daylight	
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	June 6, Daylight	
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAKING	June 8, at 4 p.m.	

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.
S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUI'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinba', 'Taming', & 'Tea'.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, midships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms
on deck aft on 'Taming' and 'Tea'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhai' and 'Chenan'.
and the s.s. 'Kasebow', 'Lanchow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent
accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms.
and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and
Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and
Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern
China Ports.

These Steamers send passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-
shipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	KWONGSANG	WEDNESDAY, June 2, Daylight.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & ALACUTIA	YANGSANG	WEDNESDAY, June 2, at Noon.	
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, June 3, at Noon.	
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	SATURDAY, June 5, at 1 a.m.	
MANILA	LOKSANG	SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 p.m.	
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHONGSANG	SUNDAY, June 6, Daylight.	
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	TUESDAY, June 8, Daylight.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ	LAISANG	THURSDAY, June 10, Daylight.	
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 p.m.	

RETURN TOUS TO JAPAN.
THE steamers Kasebow, Nanyang & Peking leave about every 3 weeks for Shang-
hai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time
occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatsing, Kwang-
chow and Samsung leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji
and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric
Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin,
Daire, Weihaiwei.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad Dato, Singapore,
Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FOR	STEAMER	DATE OF DEPARTURE
	'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.	
LONDON	'MONMOUTHSHIRE'	End of June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
FACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. ITOLA, 5,227 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SHANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & MOJI on 26th June.

WESTWARD.

S.S. DUMERA, 5,329 tons, Capt. E. G. M. Dickinson, will be despatched for
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 4th June.

S.S. JAPAN, 6,013 tons, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched as above
on 26th June.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are
fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

SHIPPING

FOR SEATTLE.

THE Steamship
'HUDSON MARU'
Will be despatched on or about 3rd June.
For Freight, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 27, 1915.



STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
COLOMBO, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN-
ENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship ORIENTAL, Captain
A. J. Valentin, carrying His
Majesty's Mails will be despatched from
this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY,
the 6th June, at Noon, taking the
Passengers and Cargo for the above
Steamship Mollerich in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong,
Silk and Valuable, and Tea and Cargo
for Italy, France, and London (under
arrangement) will be transhipped at
Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding
direct to Marseilles and London. Other
Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed
via Bombay and transhipped to the
s.s. 'Ranger' due in London on 18th
July, 1915.

Parcels will be received at this Office
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, May 30, 1915.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE

For BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ.

THE Steamship
'TUSCAN PRINCE'
5,275 tons, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, 8th June.

For Freight etc., apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.
Hongkong, May 29, 1915.

NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

BOOK BINDING.

THE 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars,
Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.,
Artistically Arranged and
Carefully Printed.

Clean Proofs and prompt delivery
guaranteed.
you send us the copy we do the rest.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWS PAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

第 2 日 報

The Chinese Mail is published daily except on Sundays and public holidays.

Published every morning.

Contains the most reliable
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

All the latest intelligence from
various ports in China and Japan.

\$2.50 per annum (delivered in Hongkong
\$12.50 to all other ports).

8, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

EXTRA
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1915.

BY TELEGRAPH.
THE WAR.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

RUSSIANS SUCCESSFULLY ASSUME THE OFFENSIVE

ENEMY BEGIN A DISORDERLY RETREAT.

Inflicting Heavy Losses.

London, May 31, 8.15 p.m.

The Petrograd communique issued to-night is of the most important nature. It states: The battle of the Sun is developing in our favour. We successfully assumed the offensive yesterday night, crossed the River Lubaczowka, occupied the village, and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. The German offensive on the front from Jaroslav to Radymno eastward has been stopped by our fire. All hostile attacks beyond the Dnieper have been repulsed with heavy losses. We assumed the absolute offensive on Saturday night with great success. We have captured already over 7,000 prisoners and 30 quick-firing guns on this front, and the enemy has begun a disorderly retreat.

NEW YORK PRESS AND GERMANY'S NOTE.
STRONG COMMENTS.

London, May 31, 7.45 p.m.

The "New York Herald" states that in a case of "Germany versus Civilization" the United States hold a brief for Civilization. Germany must respect the rights of non-combatants, and the United States will not be diverted from her duty by quibbling.

The New York "World" says that the Note is worse than evasive, it is insincere.

Even the pettifoggish "Journal" says that Germany contends that the Lusitania was a warship in the same way that Louvain University and Rheims Cathedral were fortifications.

Other newspapers say that the Note is an amazing insult and that nothing is left but to sever diplomatic relations. They demand that the next step shall bring Germany to her senses.

ITALIANS PLAYING HAVOC AT
AUSTRIAN CITIES.

London, May 31, 11.10 p.m.

A telegram from Rome states that it is officially announced that an Italian dirigible flew over Pola and dropped bombs on the railway station, petrol depot, and arsenal, where a conflagration broke out.

The airship safely returned, despite the fire of the anti-aircraft guns.

A flotilla of destroyers bombarded the dockyard at Montefalcone, doing serious damage and also sinking a number of grain-laden boats. The destroyers were undamaged.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID.

VISIT TO OUTLYING LONDON DISTRICTS.

London, June 1, 2.25 a.m.

The Press Bureau states that Zeppelins are reported to have been seen near Ramsgate, Brentwood and certain outlying districts of London. Many fires are reported, but these cannot absolutely be connected with the visits of the airships.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON THE RIVER YSER.

London, June 1, 12.45 a.m.

A Paris communique states: North of Arras we made fresh progress. We captured the mill trenches on the Souchez-Carency road. The German counter-attack in the vicinity was repulsed.

There have been artillery duels on the Yser and at Bois le Pretre.

DECLARATIONS OF
WAR.

In a Hongkong "Gazette" Extraordinary, published to-day, the Colonial Secretary's Department notify that information has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that Italy has declared war upon Austria-Hungary and that Germany has declared war upon Italy.

MORE ILLEGAL OPIUM.

Yet another seizure of opium has taken place. Last night, two hours before the time of departure, Revenue Officer Wildin of the Import and Export Department boarded the s.s. Kwangtung and after searching the hold found opium to the value of about \$2000. It was in a raw state and a mixture of Indian and Persian, weighing 122 lbs. The drug was cleverly concealed, a full hold of cargo having been built around it allowing sufficient passage only for one person's approach.

AN UNFORTUNATE SHIP'S
OFFICER.

Five ricksha coolies were charged at the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. Lindsell, with robbing John Hutchinson, an officer on board the s.s. Chong King.

It will be remembered that at midnight about a fortnight ago Mr. Hutchinson hired a ricksha at Blake Pier and while being driven to his destination apparently fell asleep. The coolie drove him to Eastern Street where he was taken out of the ricksha and robbed of \$300 and a gold watch and chain.

Another ricksha driver was charged with receiving the gold watch.

The case was remanded after preliminary evidence.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE
ORDERS.

PARADES.

Wednesday, June 2nd.—Combined Parade at 5.30 p.m. sharp without arms.

Friday, June 4th.—Chinese Company, Rifle Exercises, 5.30 p.m. All recruits from British Company (as before detailed for May 17) and Portuguese Company, Rifle Exercises, 5.30 p.m. under Sergt.-Major Roy-lance.

MUSKETRY.

Thursday, June 3rd.—All details concerning the Musketry Shoot by the thirty odd men selected will be issued on the parade of June 2nd.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,
A. S. P. (Reserve.)

The business before the Sanitary Board this afternoon was of a formal nature, the meeting lasting only about five minutes. An application for a dairy licence in respect of 95, Wellington Street, ground floor, was refused.

Leong Chi Chao, a member of the Administrative Department, arrived from Canton on a Chinese gunboat yesterday. This morning he formally called on H.E. the Governor, and later sailed on the s.s. Siberia for Shanghai.

Printed at the China Mail Office, Hongkong.

EXTRA
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1915.

BY TELEGRAPH.
THE WAR.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

MORE GERMAN SUBMARINE DESTRUCTION.

A SUBMARINE WITH SAILS!

London, June 1.

A German submarine sank the British steamer "Dixiana" by shell fire off Ushant. The crew were rescued after being twenty-four hours in the boats. The submarine carried sails so as to deceive shipping.

The Danish steamer "Soborg" in the North Sea and the Portuguese steamer "Cysno" in the Channel have been torpedoed. The crews were saved.

INDIAN GYMKHANA AT THE FRONT.

London, June 1, 5 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters describes a unique event in Flanders—a gymkhana by Indian troops some miles behind the firing line. French, British and Algerian troops were among the spectators of the event, a most interesting feature of which was a wonderful display of trick riding by the Indian cavalymen. The Indians, both men and horses, amply demonstrated that they are very keen to come to grips with the enemy.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, June 1.

On the resumption of Parliament the front Opposition Bench will be assigned to Privy Counsellors not members of the Government.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

WEEKLY REPORTS.

The weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. on Friday 4th inst.

PARADES.

Parades for Thursday, 3rd instant Nil. Parades for Friday 4th inst.—5.30 p.m. Signalling Section—Squad drill and Rifle exercise at Headquarters. Sergt. Bullock will attend. Remainder, nil.

DETAIL.

On duty at Headquarters until 7 a.m.

5th inst.—H.K.V.R.

On duty at Gun Club Hill, Kowloon, until morning of 5th inst.—H.K.V.R.

At Kowloon (Detention Camp).

On duty to-night, Centre Section M. G. Co. Officer in charge, Lieut. Wright.

On duty to-morrow night, No. 2 Section Artillery Battery. Officer in charge, Lieut. Danby.

On duty 4th inst, No. 1, Sec. Art. Battery. & Left Sec. M. G. Co. Officer in charge, Capt. Wolfe.

Next for duty—H.K.V.R.

At Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.

On duty from 5th to 12th inst.—Right Section M. G. Co. Officer in charge Lieut. C. Smith.

At Headquarters.

June 5 Civil Service Company.

June 6 No. 1 Sec. Scouts Company.

June 7 No. 2 Sec. Scouts Company.

June 8 No. 3 Sec. Scouts Company.

June 9 No. 4 Sec. Scouts Company.

June 10 Centre Section M. G. Co.

June 11 No. 2 Sec. Artillery Battery.

Orderly Officer from 5th to 12th inst., Lieut. J. D. Danby.

Orderly Sergeant from 5th to 12th inst., Sergt. V. Sorby.

NOTE.

The Officer, N.C.O.s and men of the Gun Club Hill detachment will wear uniform and keep their ammunition by them during their week on duty.

The Officer, N.C.O.s and men of the Detention Camp guard will wear uniform and keep their arms and ammunition by them during the day, the evening of which they go on duty.

N. C. Os. and non must wear waist belts in walking out dress.

A VICTORY FOR BOMBARDIER
WELLS.

London, June 1.

Bombardier Wells knocked out Sergeant Dick Smith in the ninth round.

FAMINE IN MEXICO.

President Wilson Warns The Leaders.

London, June 1.

A telegram from Washington states that the Red Cross Society in an appeal for assistance on behalf of Mexico declares that famine is sweeping the Republic and that the population of Mexico City is in danger of starving.

There have been food riots and women and children have been trampled to death at Acapulco in a rush to participate in the distribution of food.

It is believed that President Wilson is about to send to the non-Mexican factional leaders what is virtually an ultimatum.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
RESERVE.

Orders by Major Wakeman, O.C.H.K.V.R.

GUARDS.

The Gun Club Hill Guard and the Volunteer Headquarters Guard will be relieved by the H.K.V.C. on Saturday June 5th.

The H.K.V.R. will receive the H.K.V.C. on the Detention Camp Guard on Saturday, June 5th and the guard of 1 Officer, 3 N.C.O.s and 24 men will be found daily from the following details:—

Saturday June 5 Sections 1 and 2 of B. Co. under Capt. Bruton.

Sunday June 6 Sections 3 and 4 of B. Co. under Lieut. Bonnar.

Monday June 7 Sections 1 of C. Co. under Lieut. Branch.

Tuesday June 8 Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C. Co. under Capt. Landale.

Wednesday June 9 Sections 1 and 2 of A. Co. under Lieut. Evans-Jones.

Thursday June 10 Section 3 and 4 of A. Co. under Lieut. Blawn.

Friday June 11 Sections 1 and 2 of B. Co. under Lieut. Hancock.

These guards will be in uniform and under arms throughout the day the evening of which they go on duty. The guards will fall in at 6.20 p.m. at Murray Pier (Kowloon men may parade at Hung Hom Station at 6.45 p.m.) Dr. as Full marching order with Tapes and private raincoats carried as a bandolier over the right shoulder.

Alcoholic drink is strictly forbidden.

DETAIL.

Orderly Officer for the week Lieut. J.D. Danby.

Orderly Sergeant for the week Sergt. V. Sorby.

POSTING.

2/Lt. H. R. B. Hancock to B. Co. Pte. F. C. Coleman to Section 1 of C. Co.

PARADES.

A and B Companies and Section 2 of C Co. will parade outside the Law Courts at 5.15 p.m. on Friday June 4th. Dress drill order.

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